Numb. LXXII.

THE

Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, March 26. to Thurſday, April 2. 1730.

The Remainder of Thomas Woolſton's *Trial.*

THE Miracle of our Saviour's healing the Woman who had an Infirmity Eighteen Years, and was bowed together, and could in no wiſe lift up herſelf, *&c.* he treats after the ſame ludicrous Manner, calling her a drooping, ſtooping, vapouriſh Woman, full of Fancies of the Devil's Temptation over her; and when our Saviour laid his Hands on her, ſhe might afterwards be of a more cheerful Heart, erect Countenance, and freed from the whimſical Imagination of being Satan-ridden; take the Devil out of this Story, he ſays, there is nothing in it but a ſimple, melancholy, drooping Woman; and this too, he compares to the Pope's exorciſing a Dæmon out of a young Maid at *Benevento*; if, ſays he, this Woman was about Fifty or Sixty when ſhe firſt began to droop, and the Devil got upon her Back, here had been Hope for a moſt ſtupendous Miracle, and our Divines might have aſſerted what no Body could have contradicted, that Jeſus had made an old Woman, not only under the Weight of Satan, but under the Burthen of 70 or 80 Years, young again, and had reſtored her to the Health Vigour, and Beauty of one of Fifteen, *&c.* He then comes to the Woman of *Samaria*, and our Saviour's telling her Fortune; this Story he ſays, he thought once to tranſcribe at length, but he conſider'd it was a long one, and would ſet his Readers a laughing before they came to his Obervations; one of which is, that if ſuch a broken, eliptical and abſurd Tale had been told of any other Impoſture in Religion, the Wits of our Clergy had been at Work to expoſe it plentifully; and indeed, ſays he, there's no need of much Wit to make this Tale nauſeous and ridiculous to human Underſtanding: The *Samaritans*, he ſays, expected he would be a Conjurer and Fortune-Teller, and wonders that the Gypſies from this Story, don't account themſelves the genuine Diſciples of Jeſus, being indu'd with the like Gifts, and exerciſing no more Arts than he himſelf practis'd.

And the Men of *Sychar* he ſays, had but little Wit, or they had never ſtirr'd from their Homes to ſee ſuch a Fortune-Teller upon the Report of a poor Whore, but they had their Fortunes told too; but he ſays there is one Circumſtance that looks very ill upon Jeſus, and is enough to make him ſuſpected for a Cheat, and that is, he ſeems to draw the Woman in by a Whiff to have her Fortune told; but he can ſay any thing.

The Jury conſider'd this, and found him guilty as before. The Jury then being ſworn again, a third Information was pleaded againſt him, for Publiſhing, Writing, and Printing a Third Book of *Our Saviour's curſing the Fig-tree.*

Looking upon the Letter of this not to be true, he ſays, this Miracle, upon the bare Mention of it, appears to be ſuch an abſurd, fooliſh and ridiculous, if not malicious and ill-natur'd Act in *Jeſus*, that he queſtions whether for Folly and Abſurdity it can be equall'd in any Inſtance of the Life of a reputed wiſe Man.

He tells us *Jeſus* was hungry it ſeems, and being diſappointed of Figs, to the Satisfaction of his Appetite, curs'd the Fig-tree; and goes on in a Manner as touching, ſaying, it was as fooliſhly and paſſionately done, as for another Man to throw the Chairs and Stools about the Houſe, becauſe his Dinner is not got ready at a critical Time, or before it could be got ready for him.

He asks, where was *Judas* his Steward and Caterer with his Bag of Victuals, as well as Money? and calls it poor Forecaſt or Management among them, or *Jeſus* had never truſted to the uncertain Fruits of a Fig-tree, which he eſpyed at a Diſtance, for his Breakfaſt; and proceeds in a Strain enough to chill the Blood of one who has the leaſt Notions of his Saviour, tho' he endeavours to ſalve it up with an Allegory; but the Council for the King obſerv'd, He could have no Good in his Heart, who could let ſuch Expreſſions come from under his Hand.

The next Miracle of Our Saviour, which he turns into Ridicule, is, Of his healing a Man of an Infirmity of Thirty Eight Years duration, at the Pool of *Bethesda* that had Five Porches, in which lay a great Number of impotent Folks, Blind, Halt, and Wither'd, waiting the Troubling of the Waters, upon the Deſcent of an Angel, who gave a ſanative Virtue to them, to the curing of any one, be his Diſtemper of what Kind ſoever, who firſt ſtep'd down into them.

This whole Story, he ſays, is what Our Saviour calls a Camel of a monſtrous Size, for Abſurdities, Improbabilities and Incredibilities, which our Divines, and their implicit Followers of theſe laſt Ages, have ſwallowed without clearing, whilſt they have been ſtraining at Gnats in Theology, and heſitating at frivolous and indifferent Things of the Church, of no Conſequence; and here he again proſecutes his Obſervations in a ludicrous Manner, as before, and tells ye, The Man's Infirmity was more Lazineſs than Lameneſs, and *Jeſus* only ſham'd him out of his pretended Illneſs, by bidding him take up his Stool and walk off, and not lie any longer like a lazy Lubber and Diſſembler, among the Diſeaſed, who were real Objects of Pity and Compaſſion. He then goes on to ſhew in his Way, That there was no Coherence between the Hiſtory wrote by St. *John*, and the other Evangeliſts; and ſays, That the beſt Conception that an impartial Reader of the Goſpel can form of *Jeſus* is, That he was a tolerable good Natural Orator, and could handſomely harangue the People off-hand, and was, according to the Philoſophy of the Times, a good Cabaliſt; and his Admirers finding him endow'd with the Gift of Utterance, which was thought by them more than Humane, they fancied he muſt have the Gift of Healing too, and would have him to exerciſe it, which he did with Succeſs, upon the Fancies and Imaginations of many, who magnifyed his Divine Power for it: Then he is ſo extravagant and wild, as to tell ye, That the Angel's Deſcent into the Pool might be to waſh himſelf, and clear off ſome bodily Defilement, or Heat, contracted in the Celeſtial Regions, that wanted Refrigeration or Purgation in theſe Waters. Thus he diverts himſelf with the Hoſt of Heaven, and makes a Jeſt of that which all good Chriſtians think of with Awe and Reverence; and it's no Wonder that he in this Book talks in ſo impertinent and rude a Manner to the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Biſhop of *Litchfield*, ſince he can behave in ſo prepoſterous a Manner to *Chriſt*, who bought him, if *Chriſt* can be ſaid to purchaſe thoſe, who make a Mock at his Life and Miracles.

Of

Of this Blaſphemous Book he was likewiſe found Guilty, both as the Author, Printer, and Publiſher.

He had a Fourth Information pleaded againſt him, for Writing, Printing, and Publiſhing a Fourth Book on Our Saviour's Miracles; and this Book appear'd to be more baſe, vile, and blaſphemous than all the reſt; and he begins with Our Saviour's giving Sight to the Man who was born Blind, which in his Language was done by the Means of Eye-Salve, made of Clay and Spittle; ſometimes, ſays he, we hear of famous Chance-Doctors, like *Jeſus*, who by a Gift of God, Nature or Fortune, without any Skill in the Structure of the Eyes, have been very ſucceſsful in the Cure of one Diſtemper or other incident to them.

Sir *William Read*, he tells ye, was no Scholar, yet he cured his Thouſands of Sore and Blind Eyes, and many of them too, to the Surpriſe and Aſtoniſhment of profeſs'd Surgeons and Phyſicians; and he queſtions whether he or *Jeſus* cured the greater Number; and comparing *Jeſus* further, to Sir *William Read*, he ſays, They both met with great Numbers which were out of their Power; but thinking Sir *William Read* too great a Man to be held in Compariſon with *Jeſus Chriſt*, he again compares him to *Moor* the Quack-Doctor; but the further we go in his Obſervations, he ſtill appears the more Blaſphemous; and what is ſtill ſurpriſing, this very *Infidel*, for ſuch a Man can ſurely Merit no better Epithet, would perſuade you, he is a good *Chriſtian*, and believes in Our Saviour, tho' in a different Manner from all True Believers.

He then falls again upon the Wedding of *Cana* in *Galilee*, and would fain inſinuate, That Our Saviour was a Winebibber, or he would not have converted Water into Wine, when they had all enough; and he impiouſly and blaſphemouſly proceeds to tell you, He had a Cup in his Head, or he would not have talk'd ſo to his Mother.

Of this Blaſphemous Book he was likewiſe found Guilty.

Theſe, and ſuch like Indignities, offer'd to the *Holy Jeſus*, Our Bleſſed Saviour, the Author and Foundation of Our Hope, it's hop'd, will ſtir up all who profeſs *Chriſt*, and hope to be ſav'd by His Death and Suffering for Our Sins, to a lively Zeal for his Cauſe, and a Deteſtation of thoſe who would bring into Contempt His Holy Goſpel.

The Laws of God, as was obſerv'd by the Council, are a Part, and the Chief Part of the Laws of this Kingdom; and if a Man, who ſhould write againſt our ſtated Laws, or but to turn them into Burleſque and Ridicule, cannot eſcape with impunity, what can he expect, who ſhall ſtrike at the Root of *Chriſtianity*, and bring into Contempt the Author and Finiſher of our Faith?

Thus far the Account of this *Tryal*, printed by *T. Read* in *White-Fryars*: But beſides the Four *Diſcourſes* upon which Mr. *Woolſton* was indicted, try'd, and convicted, he has writ and publiſh'd two others; and, in the Sixth (dedicated to the Lord Biſhop of *Oxford*) which, he ſays *will be his laſt*, he, boldly attacks the *Literal Story* of *Chriſt's Reſurrection*; endeavouring *to ſhew*, that *it conſiſts of* Abſurdities, Improbabilities, and *Incredibilities*; by which, he pretends, *he means nothing worſe, than to make way for the underſtanding what the Fathers wrote of the Myſtical Reſurrection of Jeſus out of the Grave of the Letter of the* Law *and the* Prophets; *of which* Myſtical Reſurrection *of our* Spiritual Jeſus, *the* Evangelical Story *of the* Reſurrection *of a Carnal Chriſt, is but mere* Type *and* Shadow. And that he may vent his *Blaſphemous Aſſertions* with the greater Audaciouſneſs, he trumps up a *Letter*, ſuppoſed to be written by his *Old Friend* the *Jewiſh Rabbi*, who with unparallel'd Inſolence, and without the leaſt Regard to the Eſtabliſhed Religion of a *Chriſtian* Country, wherein the *Jews* are indulged a *Toleration*, aſſumes to prove, *That the* Evangelical Story *of* Jeſus's *Reſurrection* is *the moſt* barefac'd Impoſture *that ever was put upon the World*. Monſtrum Horrendum!

For his Sentence, *ſee our* Gazette *No.* 70. *Page* 2.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, November 16.

THE Cardinal Secretary of State received a Packet of Letters ſome days ago from Lisbon: After the opening of which he diſpatched a Courier to the Sieur Lazarus Palavicin, Nuncio of his Holineſs at Florence, whom he has charged with ſome ſecret Negotiations with the Portugueſe, who are at Piſa. Several Conferences have been held upon the ſubjects of ſome Advices brought from Seville by a Chamberlain of the King. The Abbe Doria has been fined 3300 Crowns, and exiled forever the Eccleſiaſtical State, for diſtributing Lottery Tickets.

Paris, Decem. 10. Mr. Stanhope, firſt Plenipotentiary of Great-Britain, who has been in Spain, returned from Seville the 2d Inſtant. The King of Spain made him a Preſent of a Gold Snuff-Box ſet with Diamonds, with his Picture.

Of 930 Criminals, entered in the Gaolers Books of the Priſons of Paris and Verſailles, to have the Benefit of the Pardon which the King has granted on Occaſion of the Birth of the Dauphin, 830 have been actually pardoned; but the reſt who are not intituled thereto, are ſtill confin'd.

The Fire Works which were played off the 5th Inſt. at Verſailles, began at three Quarters paſt 7 in the Evening, and were finiſhed in about an Hour and a Quarter. The Decorations conſiſted of a Walk, adorned with Flowers, leading to Stone Steps, which the Nations, or the 4 Parts of the World, were aſcending by different Steps, to go to the Temple of Peace, which was in the Middle, ſurmounted by the Aſſembly of the Gods, carried on the Clouds, France on her Knees receiving an Olive Branch, which Peace preſented to her; Plenty diſtributing her Horn filled with Flowers and Fruits. On the Left Side of the Temple was repreſented a Ridge of Mountains and diſtant Proſpects; and on the Right was the Sea, from whence roſe the Sun, which repreſented the Dauphin; Neptune and Thetis in a Shell, ſurrounded with Sea Gods; a Ship rowing on the Sea, with Maſts, Rigging and White Colours flying; another laden Ship whoſe Men were landing Cheſts of Pearls and rich Merchandizes. On the Right Side was a Proſpect of Rocks, illuminated from behind with 32,000 Lamps, which made a moſt magnificent Sight. Some have attributed the Repreſentatation of theſe Fire-works to the Treaty of the Quadruple Alliance. In the Front of the Decorations was repreſented a large Park ſhut up and filled with 240 Cheſts of Fire works. A place of Arms was ſurrounded with 200 Boxes, and the whole was perfectly well executed without any miſchievous Accident, by the Precautions which had been taken. Next Morning moſt Part of the Scaffolding and Decorations were overturned by a tempeſtuous Wind.

London, Nov. 28. Yeſterday Mr. Langley exhibited ſome Specimens of his Artifical Stone, unto the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Pembroke and the Lord Herbert, who greatly approved of the ſame, as a very uſeful Diſcovery to the Publick.

On Wedneſday laſt two Women, well-dreſs'd, went into a Linen-Draper's Shop at the Wheat-Sheaf in the Strand, and cheapened ſeveral Goods, when Suſanna Smith, a Girl of about ten Years old, who was with them, took an Opportunity to carry off a Piece of fine Cambrick, which being immediately miſſed, the Shopkeeper purſued and took the Girl, with the ſaid Goods upon her, the two Women having made their Eſcape: The Girl was taken before Juſtice Bourk, and examined, where ſhe confeſſed that ſhe was put upon it by her Mother, who was one of the aboveſaid Women. Diligent Search was made for the Mother, according to the Information of the Girl, but ſhe could not be found. Yeſterday the Girl was again taken before the ſaid Juſtice, and after being examined, ſhe was committed to Newgate. The Mother, we underſtand, was tried for Shop-lifting, the laſt Seſſions, but acquitted for want of ſufficient Evidence. She alſo lately went into a Hoſier's Shop with another of her Daughters, about ſix Years of Age, dreſſed in a clean white Frock, with a little Basket in her Hand, into which ſhe convey'd ſeveral pair of Stockings, and was going off with them; but being diſcovered, the Mother expreſſed a great Concern, and threatned the Child with due Correction, by which Artifice ſhe got ſafe off.

A young Lad of about 9 or 10 Years of Age, named William Abourne, who, by his own Confeſſion, has been confederate with a Gang of Thieves about ſix Months laſt paſt (during which Time he has been concerned in ſeveral Robberies, being made uſe of by the reſt of the Gang, in being convey'd into Houſes, by putting him in at Windows, &c. in the Night-time, to make Way for the reſt of the Accompliſes to compleat their Deſigns) was a few Days ago taken in a Cellar-window in Vine-ſtreet, by St. James's

James's Church, in the Night-time; and being examined before a Magiſtrate, he was thereupon committed to Tothil Fields Bridewell, to hard Labour. But upon his pretending to give an Information againſt ſeveral of his Gang, he was brought out of Bridewell, and taken along with ſeveral Conſtables to ſearch ſome Houſes by his Direction; and being at laſt brought to the Marine Coffee-Houſe in Picadilly, he thought fit to name Mr. *Simmons*, a Houſe-keeper in Picadilly (a Man of an univerſal good Character) for one of his Accomplices; whereupon Mr. *Simmons* was taken into Cuſtody, and being yeſterday carried before Juſtice *Cook*, the Boy made Oath, that Mr. *Simmons* was concerned with himſelf and one *Smith* (who he ſaid, was confined in Newgate for Felony) in Murdering and Robbing a Gentlewoman in Bloomsbury-Square, about four Months ago, in the Night-time. That the ſaid *Smith* gave him a Crown to hold the Candle, while he cut the ſaid Gentlewoman's Throat; that ſhe lay in a Room forward on the firſt Floor, and that her Husband lay on the ſecond Floor: That as they had juſt compleated their deſign, the Husband and the reſt of the Family were alarm'd, and cry'd, Stop Thief; but that they all got ſafe off. Whereupon Juſtice *Cook* ordered Mr. *Simmons* to be kept in ſafe Cuſtody, and ſent an Order to the Keeper of Newgate to ſend the ſaid *Smith* before him to be Examined; he likewiſe ſent Perſons to Bloomsbury-Square to inquire if any ſuch Murder or Robbery had been committed, as mentioned in the Boys Affidavit, who went along with them to ſhew the Houſe. Several Perſons were thus employed for ſome Time in making very ſtrict enquiry in Bloomsbury-Square and all about that Neighbourhood, but could not find the leaſt Foundation for any thing mentioned in the Charge, neither was there any ſuch Perſon as *Smith* in the Cuſtody of the Keeper of Newgate. Whereupon Mr. *Simmons* was diſcharged, to the great Joy of many Perſons of very good Credit in the Neighbourhood, who went to the Juſtice to ſpeak on behalf of his Character. The Boy was committed to Bridewel, and the account he gave of himſelf and Family, was, That his Mother had been hanged, his Aunt tranſported, and that himſelf had been concerned in ſeveral Robberies. As he went to Bloomsbury-Square with the Perſons above-mentioned, he ſhewed them a Linen-Draper's Shop at the Corner of Bowſtreet, which he ſaid his Mother Robbed ſome Time ago. He alſo ſaid, he had belonged to the Pariſh School of St. James's, and was turned out for want of Linen; but that was alſo falſe, tho' 'tis believed, by his Apparel, that he had belonged to ſome Pariſh-School.

London, Decem. 1. We hear, that the Enquiry into the State and Condition of the Goals in the City of *Dublin*, (began lately by the Hon. Houſe of Commons) is ſtill continued, and that new Scenes of Villainy are daily diſcovered.

This Day both Houſes of Convocation met at Weſtminſter-Abby, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and were further Prorogued to the 23d of January next.

On Wedneſday Night between 5 and 6, a dreadful Fire broke out at a Chandler's Shop on the Green Bank, Southwark, which communicated it ſelf to an adjoining Pitch Warehouſe, in which were 5000 Barrels of that combuſtible Commodity; about 20 Dwelling-Houſes were intirely conſumed, alſo a Cork Ware-houſe full of Goods, and many Houſes greatly damaged. The Water Engines were of no further Service than to moiſten the Walls of ſuch Houſes as the Fire had not caught hold of, which laſt Night continued to flame in a violent Manner, through the great Quantity of boiling Pitch, which has ſpread it ſelf all round. The Workmen are endeavouring to ſmother the Fire, by throwing Earth over it.

On Friday laſt Mr. Langley made an Experiment before Mr. Thomas Morris, Joiner of Twickenham, and other Experienc'd Builders and able Workmen in Scotland-yard, to compare the Strength of his late invented artificial Stone, with the Strength of the beſt Portland Stone that could be procur'd. The Manner of the Experiment was as follows:

There were two Pieces of Stone prepar'd, the one made by Mr. Langley, the other natural, both of equal Dimenſions; and being both equally placed in horizontal Poſitions, ſo as to lie clear in their Ends only, were gradually loaded with Weight hung exactly in their Middles until they were both broke down thereby.

The Piece of Portland Stone broke down the very Moment that the VVeight was increas'd to 168 Pounds Averdupoiſe; But Mr. Langley's artificial Stone did not break down until one Minute after the VVeight hung thereon was increas'd unto 276 Pounds and half, Averdupoiſe, being 108 Pounds more than was ſuſtain'd by the Portland Stone, and it is conſequently more than three Fifths greater in Strength.

This ſurprizing ſtrong Quality, its beautiful Colour and Cheapneſs, join'd with Mr. Langley's Judgment in Architecture, and Application thereof to Practice in ornamenting of Buildings and Gardens thereof, in the moſt grand Manner, cannot but be a moſt uſeful Diſcovery to the Publick, by being furniſh'd therewith at much cheaper Rates than can now be otherwiſe done; as alſo vaſtly advantageous to Mr. Langley, and others concern'd with him in the ſaid Undertaking, by the great Profits that unqueſtionably muſt riſe therefrom.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, March 30.

Entred inward, Sloops Speedwell and VVheel of Fortune from Boſton, H. Told from Turks-Iſland, VV. Burrows from Bermuda, A. Phenix from Jamaica, L. Thebou from Hiſpaniola.

Entred outwards, J. Gelpin for Lisbon, J. Smith and T. Hill for Curracoa, J. Lawrance for St. Thomas, VV. Fielding for Jamaica, A. Schermerhorn and Sloop VVheel of Fortune for Boſton.

Cleared out, VV. May to Newfoundland, J. Mutlow to Jamaica, VV. Smith to Antigua.

Price Current in NEW-YORK.

VVheat, 4 s. 3 d. to 4 s. 6 d. Flour, 12 s. 9 d. to 13 s. Milk Biſket, 28 s. 6 d. VVhite, 18 s. to 18 s. 6 d. Midling, 14 s. to 14 s. 6 d. Brown, 13 s. 6 d. Rum, 2 s. 10 d. to 3 s. 6 d. Melaſſes, 1 s. 6 d. Beef, 35 s. Pork, 65 s. Cocoa, 12 l. to 12 l. 5 s. Sugar, 32 s. to 36 or 38 according to their Goodneſs.

Philadelphia, April 2.

Within this Week or ten Days paſt, ſeveral Perſons have died ſuddenly in this City, after exceſſive Drinking.

The Firing of the Woods in the late dry and windy Seaſon, has done conſiderable Damage in ſeveral Parts of the Province.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Dove, John Howell, from Barbadoes.
----- George, Joſeph Evans, from Bermuda.
Brigt. Penſwood, Thomas Braly, from St. Chriſtophers.

Entred outwards.

Ship Scipio, John Bibby, for Lisbon,
Scooner Dolphin, Richard Forteſcue, for Cape Fear.
Sloop George, Joſeph Evans, for Jamaica.
----- John, Charles Edgar, for the VVeſt Indies.

Cleared outwards.

Sloop Olive Branch, Nicholas Legal, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Mary, John Sims, to St. Chriſtophers.

Prices of the following Goods. Rum 2 s. 10 d. Melaſſes 1 s. 6 d. Flour 12 s. Wheat 3 s. 10 d. Middling Bread 15 s. Mixt 12 s. 6 d. Brown 11 s.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in the Week paſt.

Church	1.	Baptiſts			0.
Quakers	1.	Strangers,	Whites		1.
Presbyterians	3.		Blacks		0.

Advertiſements.

RUN away on the 15th of *March* from *John Philips* of *Kent* County in *Maryland*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named *John Macguire*, middle Stature, thick and well-ſet, freſh coloured likely full Face, dark brown Hair ſomewhat curl'd; As to his Apparel a good felt Hat, blue homeſpun cloth Coat trim'd with braſs Buttons, a good pair of Buckskin Breeches with braſs Buttons, blue yarn Stockings: He took with him two Shirts, one of Ozaburgh, the other of white Linen, two pair of homeſpun Linen Breeches. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, and gives Notice to his ſaid Maſter, or to *Enoch Jenkins* on *Bohemia* Manor in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*, or to *William Evans* of *London Tract* in *New Caſtle* County, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *John Philips*.

Tueſday *next will be Publiſhed*,

ALL the LAWS enacted laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly. Printed and Sold by the Printers hereof, Price *Two Shillings and Six-pence*.

We have the Pleaſure of Publiſhing the following Agreement concerning the New-Caſtle Money, *which the Publick will be glad to ſee. The Thanks of all concern'd in Trade are due to thoſe Gentlemen who have taken the Pains neceſſary to bring an Affair, which has given ſuch general Uneaſineſs, to the preſent promiſing Situation.*

WHEREAS divers Acts have been paſſed in the *Lower Counties* upon *Delaware*, for the Emiſſion of PAPER MONEY, a conſiderable Part of which in the ordinary Courſe of Trade is daily brought into this Province; And although the Credit thereof ſubſiſts on an equal Foundation with that now current in *Pennſylvania*, yet its Circulation here has been in a great Meaſure unhappily ſtopt, to the Diſcouragement of Trade, and Breach of that good Agreement which ought naturally to ſubſiſt between the Inhabitants of thoſe Counties and thoſe of this Province, upon a Pretence that the Bills of Credit there iſſued, will not diſcharge the Engagements of the Loan-Office of *Pennſylvania*. Yet inaſmuch as the Receiving a Part of the preſent Currency of the ſaid Counties in all Payments, will be no Inconveniency to the Borrowers here, and to the End that the Value of the ſaid Paper Credit may be kept up, and the true Deſign and Intention thereof, (viz. that of being a Medium of Commerce) fully anſwered; WE, whoſe Names are underwritten, have agreed, and do hereby promiſe and oblige our ſelves, every Man for himſelf, that from and after the *Fifteenth Day* of *January* Inſtant, We will accept and receive in all Payments of Money now due, or hereafter becoming due to us, on any Account whatſoever, one fourth Part thereof in the Currency of the ſaid Counties, as the ſame is now eſtabliſhed and ſtands limited to the Sum of 12000 l. and what yet remains circulating by Virtue of the former Acts paſſed in that Government: Promiſing further to do what in us lies towards aboliſhing all Diſtinctions between the ſaid Currency, and that of this Province. Dated at *Philadelphia*, the *Firſt Day* of *January*, *Anno Dom.* 1729-30.

Andrew Hamilton	*Thomas Griffitts*	*John Renſhaw*
Iſaac Norris	*Charles Read*	*Mathias Aſpdin*
James Logan	*Ralph Aſheton*	*Jacob Shute*
Samuel Preſton	*William Rawle*	*William Tidmarſh*
William Fiſhbourn	*William Maſters*	*Benjamin Shoemaker*
Clement Plumſtead	*James Parrock*	*John Buley*
Thomas Lawrence	*John Bowyer*	*Norton Pryor*
William Allen	*Arnold Caſſel*	*Blacſton Ingeldew*
Iſaac Norris jun.	*Thomas Aſheton*	*William Williams*
Peter Lloyd	*Charles Weſt*	*William Carter*
Samuel Haſel	*Michael Hulings*	*Jeremiah Langhorne*
White and *Taylor*	*Richard Allen*	*William Biles*
Thomas Sober	*Samuel Cooper*	*Thomas Canby*
Joſeph Turner	*Francis Knowles*	*Thomas Watſon*
Patrick Greeme	*Joſhua Maddox*	*Joſeph Kirkbride* jun.
Joſeph Growdon jun.	*Thomas Leech*	*John Hall*
James Hume	*William Corker*	*Nathan Watſon*
John Richmond	*William Chancellor*	*Benjamin Jones*
Thomas Hatton	*Edward Roberts*	*Thomas Yardley*
Arent Haſſart	*Robert Worthington*	*William Paxſon*
Benjamin Godeffroy	*John Maſon*	*Thomas Biles* .
Alexander Woodrop	*John Warder*	*Simon Butler*
Lees and *Pearſon*	*Simon Edgell*	*Timothy Smith*
William Atwood	*Paul Preſton*	*Matthew Hughes*
George Macall	*John Stamper*	*Abraham Chapman*
Anthony Morris	*Joſeph Lyn*	*Iſaac Penington*
Thomas Willing	*Thomas Chaſe*	*Chriſtian Vanhorn*
Thomas Sharp	*John Roberts*	*Jn. Abr. Denormandie*
William Rabley	*Joſeph Pennock*	*John Baker*
John Hopkins	*John Bell*	*George Clough*
Caſſel & Maugridge	*John Wright*	*Samuel Baker*
John Hyat	*Samuel Gilpin*	*Jonathan Palmer*
George Claypoole	*George Rice Jones*	*Thomas Marriot*
John Bringhurſt	*Thomas Holleway*	*John Watſon*
George Emelen	*John Heathcoat*	*Paul Blakir*
John Cadwalader	*Zachary Hutchins*	*Robert Edwards*
Henry Hodge	*John Kay*	*Richard Sands*
Thomas Bourn	*Daniel Hyberd*	*John Claves*
Mark Joyce	*Joſeph Henchman*	*Niel Grant.*

Note, Thoſe inclining to come into the above Agreement, may now ſubſcribe at the *New Printing-Office*, where the Original is left for that Purpoſe; and their Names will be inſerted in the next Publication.

Prov' Penſil' ſſ. WHEREAS many Gentlemen, Merchants and others, Inhabitants of this Province, have unanimouſly agreed to take and receive, in Payments, Bills of Credit already emitted and made current in the three Lower-Counties upon *Delaware*, as the ſame paſſes there; And in order to facilitate the ſame, and give the ſaid Bills of Credit a more free Currency in this Province without Scruple, the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennſylvania*, have alſo agreed to take and receive the ſaid Lower-County Bills of Credit, of all Borrowers, for Payments now due in the ſaid Loan-Office, not exceeding one fourth Part of the annual Quotas to be paid in. Signed in Behalf of the ſaid Truſtees at *Philadelphia*, the *25th of March*, 1730.

W. FISHBOURN.

AT the Houſe formerly *Thomas Chalkley's* in *Latitia* Court, near *Blackhorſe* Alley, are Taught WRITING, ARITHMETICK, with the true Grounds of the FRENCH TONGUE, at *Twenty Shillings* per Quarter, by

THOMAS BALL.

P. S. For the more ſpeedy Inſtruction of his Scholars, he has calculated the following Tables, *viz.* 1. A Table for knowing the Genders of Nouns by their Terminations. 2. A Table for the Forming of Tenſes. 3. A Table of all the irregular Verbs. 4. A Table repreſenting the Terminations of the ſimple Tenſes of Verbs. Which Tables, together with a nice Explanation of all the *French Particles* (now in the Preſs) will be of great Uſe to thoſe who have a Deſire to learn a Language ſo neceſſary and polite.

N. B. His Wife teaches Writing and French. Likewiſe Singing, Playing on the Spinet, Dancing, and all ſorts of Needle-Work are taught by his Siſter lately arrived from *London*.

RUN away from *John Parker*, Joiner, at *William Biles's* in *Bucks* County, a Servant Man named *Robert Naylor*, aged about 20 Years, of low Stature, freſh Complexion, brown lank Hair, wears an old Felt Hat, a brown Pea-Jacket with braſs Buttons, Indian-dreſs'd Leather Breeches, old pair of dark brown worſted Stockens, a new pair of Shoes. VVhoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have 40 s. Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by *John Parker.*

AT *Evan Morgan's*, near the Market in *Philadelphia*, lives *John Froſt*, Stay-Maker and Childrens Coat-Maker, lately from *London:* Where Gentlewomen and others may have their Stays, Children's Coats, Cloaks and Gowns made after the beſt and neweſt Faſhion. He can make Stays without Padding, ſhall make Women look ſtrait that are not ſo. Likewiſe Cuſtomers may be furniſhed with very good Whale-bone, and all Sorts of Stay-triming cheap, and Mens Cloaths made: And at the ſaid Shop is to be ſold very good Chocolate, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Cotton, Spunges, Rice, Oatmeal, Powder and Shot, Iron Pots and Kettles both *Engliſh* and *Penſilvania* make, good *Engliſh* Steel by the Fagot or otherwiſe, alſo good Feathers, and ſeaſoned Pine Boards, and ſeveral other Sorts of Goods ſold very reaſonable, by *Evan Morgan.*

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, *&c.* all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publiſhers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.